

Please amend the claims as follows:

In the claims

Claims 1 - 20 (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 20 38 where:

A is $-\text{CH}_2-\text{R}^1$;

B is phenyl;

D is $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$;

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3 is benzyl, CH_2-CH_3 , $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$;

R^4 is hydrogen and

all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in claim 20 38.

22. (Currently Amended) An amide of the formula I as claimed in claim 20 38, where:

A is $-\text{CH}_2-\text{R}^1$;

B is phenyl;

D is $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-$;

R^2 is hydrogen;

R^3 is benzyl, CH_2-CH_3 , $\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$, or $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$;

R^4 is $\text{CO}-\text{NH}_2$ and

all the remaining variables have the same meaning as in claim 20 38.

23. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having a condition treatable by inhibiting cysteine proteases comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.

24. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 wherein the cysteine proteases are calpains or cathepsins.
25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 23 wherein the condition is a disease in which elevated calpain activities occur.
26. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having a neurodegenerative disorder or neuronal damage comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.
27. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the neurodegenerative disorder or neuronal damage is induced by ischemia, trauma or massive bleeding.
28. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the neurodegenerative disorder or neuronal damage is stroke or craniocerebral trauma.
29. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the neurodegenerative disorder or neuronal damage is Alzheimer's disease or Huntington's disease.
30. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 26 wherein the neurodegenerative disorder or neuronal damage is epilepsy.
31. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having damage to the heart after cardiac ischemias, damage due to reperfusion after vascular occlusions, damage to the kidneys after renal ischemias, skeletal muscle damage, muscular dystrophies, damage produced by proliferation of smooth muscle cells, coronary vasospasm, cerebral vasospasm, cataracts of the eyes or restenosis of blood vessels after angioplasty comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.

32. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having tumors or metastasis thereof, comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.

33. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having disorders in which elevated interleukin-1 levels occur comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.

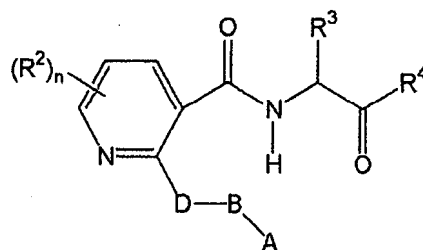
34. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a patient having immunological disorders comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of an amide of claim 38.

35. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical preparation composition for oral, parenteral or intraperitoneal use, comprising at least one amide of claim 20 38 per single dose, and conventional pharmaceutical ancillary substances.

36. The method of claim 24 wherein the calpains are calpain I, calpain II, cathepsin B or cathepsin L.

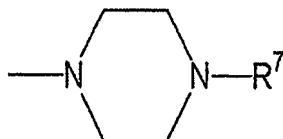
37. The method of claim 34 wherein the immunological disorder is inflammation or a rheumatic disorder.

38. (New) An amide of the formula I



and its tautomeric forms, enantiomeric and diastereomeric forms, E and Z forms, and possible physiologically tolerated salts, in which the variables have the following meanings:

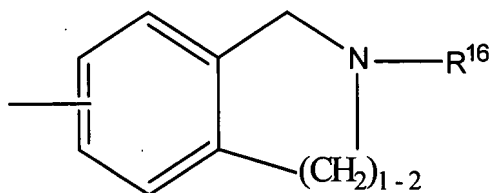
- A is $-(CH_2)_p-R^1$, where R^1 is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolidine, morpholine, hexahydroazepine piperidine, $-NR^5R^6$ and



wherein the cyclic amines are optionally substituted by one or two R^{15} radicals, and R^{15} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, O - C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or phenyl, and R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are, independently of one another, selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, cyclohexyl, cyclopentyl, CH_2Ph , Ph and CH_2CH_2Ph , wherein the phenyl rings are optionally substituted by R^6 , and

- P is 1 or 2, and

- B is phenyl, which is optionally substituted by up to two R^8 radicals, and A and B together can also be



and

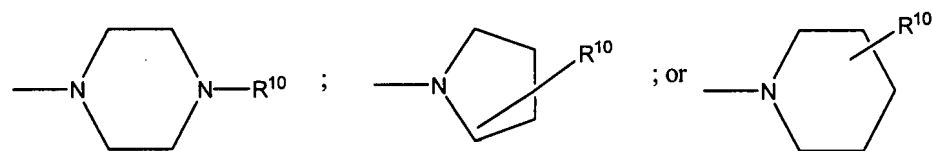
- R^{16} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or $(CH_2)_{1-4}$ -phenyl, wherein the phenyl ring is optionally substituted by up to two R^6 radicals, and

- D is selected from the group consisting of a bond, $-(CH_2)_{0-2}-O-(CH_2)_{0-2}$, $-(CH_2)_m-$, $-CH=CH-$, and $-C\equiv C-$, and

R^2 is selected from the group consisting of chlorine, bromine, fluorine, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, $NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, NO_2 , $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or NH_2 ,

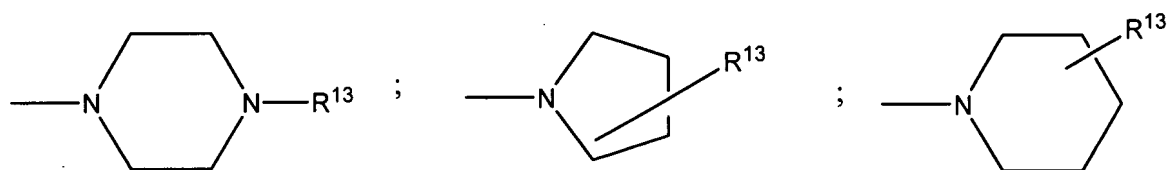
R_3 is $-C_1$ - C_6 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, and which may also carry a SCH_3 radical, a phenyl ring, imidazolyl ring, indolyl ring or a cyclopentyl, cycloheptyl or cyclohexyl ring which is in turn substituted by up to of two R^8 radicals, where R^8 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH , Cl , F , Br , I , CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , CN , $COOH$, COO - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl and $-SO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl; and

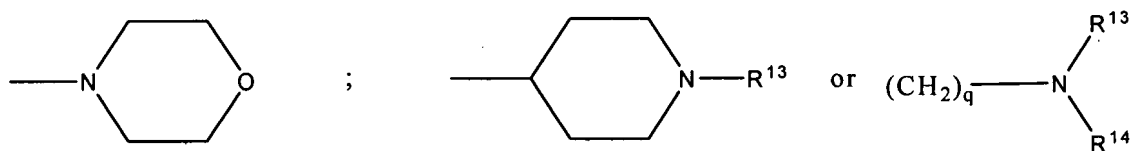
R^4 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $COOR^9$, CO - Z in which Z is $NR^{10}R^{11}$



R^9 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, which may be substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, which may be substituted by a phenyl ring which itself may also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals,





R^{11} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 alkyl, branched or unbranched, which may also be substituted by a phenyl ring which may also carry an R^9 radical, and

R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, branched or unbranched, $-O$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, OH, Cl, F, Br, I, CF_3 , NO_2 , NH_2 , CN, $COOH$, COO - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHCO$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $-NHCO$ -phenyl, $-NHSO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, $NHSO_2$ -phenyl, $-SO_2$ - C_1 - C_4 -alkyl or $-SO_2$ -phenyl, and

R^{13} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, which may be substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

R^{14} is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, linear or branched, which may be substituted by a phenyl ring which may itself also be substituted by one or two R^{12} radicals, and

n is a number 0, 1 or 2, and

m and q are, independently of one another, a number 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4.